



A.D. 1858, 26th JUNE. N^o 1444.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

JAMES ALEXANDER MANNING.

INTERCEPTING AND TREATING SEWAGE.

LONDON:

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1858.



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Intercepting and Treating Sewage.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection, but notice to proceed with the application for Letters Patent was not given within the time prescribed by the Act.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by James Alexander Manning at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 26th June 1858.

I, JAMES ALEXANDER MANNING, of the Inner Temple, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for
5 “AN IMPROVED MODE OF INTERCEPTING AND TREATING THE SEWAGE OF LONDON AND TOWNS AND CITIES SIMILARLY SITUATED,” to be as follows:—

This Invention relates to a system or mode of intercepting at the mouths of the several sewers of London the sewage which is at present discharged into
10 the Thames, whereby the pollution of the same will be entirely avoided. It is obvious that this system is equally applicable to the interception and treatment of the sewage of other cities and towns in a position similar to that of the metropolis.

In carrying out my Invention I propose to connect (by a closed tubular
15 drain or pipe) the mouth of each sewer emptying itself into the Thames to a building erected at low-water mark, and containing two tanks of sufficient capacity to receive the flow from such sewer for one or more hours. In cases where two or more small sewers can be conveniently combined, they may all be made to discharge into one set of tanks. The several tubular connecting
20 drains or pipes and the depositing tanks with which they are connected are entirely shut off from all communication with the river. In the lower levels

Manning's Improved Mode of Intercepting and Treating Sewage.

the tanks will be of such an increased depth as to insure the constant flow of the sewage, whilst the connecting tubular drains or pipes will be so supported above the surface of the river strand as to prevent any possibility of the tilting of the mud against its sides.

The tubular connecting pipes are made with forked branches, one leading 5 to each of the depositing tanks, and each of these branches are furnished with a sluice or other stop valve, so that on one tank being filled the flow of sewage will be directed to the second tank. During the time occupied by the filling of the second tank the operations of precipitating all the animal and vegetable organic matters held in suspension in the sewage contained in 10 the first tank, as well as the deodorisation both of the solid and liquid portions of the sewage and the clarification of the water, together with the discharge of such clarified water into the Thames, are accomplished, such operations being carried on continuously from each tank in rotation, so that at no time is the regular and constant flow of the sewage impeded or interrupted. 15

The operations of precipitating, deodorising, and clarifying the sewage may be effected in the manner described by me in the Specification of my Patent for the treatment of sewage, bearing date on or about the Seventh of August, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, or by any other similar method. 20

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Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1858.